# Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monitoring Report March 2020

This report summarizes  $PM_{2.5}$  data collected by Federal Reference Method (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) instruments. Measurements are reported as 24-hour averages in micro-grams per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ). The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monthly Data Summary for February 2020

	Max	imum	Mir	nimum	Sample	Monthly
Site Name	Conc.	Date	Conc.	Date	Recovery	Average
Firearms Training *	15.5	2/1/20	5.0	2/4/20	NA	9.4
Durrett Lane	16.0	2/1/20	5.4	2/5/20	NA	9.5
Cannons Lane	14.7	2/1/20	4.8	2/4/20	NA	9.0
Watson Lane	15.7	2/1/20	4.2	2/4/20	NA	9.2
Overall	16.0	2/1/20	4.2	2/4/20	NA	9.3

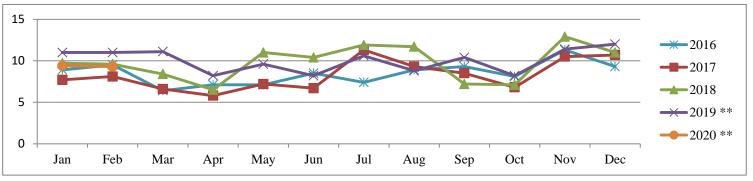
<sup>\*</sup> Firearms Training replaced Southwick on 1/5/2018

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monthly Averages Tracking Table for 2010-2020

				2.0	•		-						
													Months
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	>Annual Standard
2010	13.3	16.3	12.2	12.2	11.0	14.1	16.0	16.4	11.0	17.0	12.6	13.7	4
2011	15.2	10.6	9.7	8.6	12.1	14.1	19.7	16.2	11.5	9.0	7.6	9.9	3
2012	8.9	9.5	9.2	7.2	11.7	10.9	12.5	11.9	8.6	7.3	13.1	9.6	0
2013*	10.5	10.0	8.5	7.6	8.8	11.6	10.1	12.7	11.9	9.3	7.2	10.7	0
2014	7.5	14.3	11.7	9.6	10.7	14.0	16.4	13.6	9.9	7.9	9.8	12.4	5
2015	10.9	11.0	11.3	6.9	10.2	10.1	13.1	10.0	9.7	7.5	8.5	7.7	1
2016	8.9	9.5	6.4	7.1	7.1	8.5	7.4	8.9	9.3	8.1	11.3	9.3	0
2017	7.7	8.1	6.6	5.8	7.2	6.7	11.3	9.3	8.5	6.8	10.5	10.7	0
2018	9.7	9.6	8.4	6.5	11.0	10.4	11.9	11.7	7.2	7.1	12.9	11.0	1
2019 **	11.0	11.0	11.1	8.2	9.6	8.2	10.6	8.8	10.4	8.2	11.4	12.0	0
2020 **	9.4	9.3											0
Average	10.3	10.8	9.5	8.0	10.3	10.9	12.9	12.0	9.8	8.8	10.5	10.7	

<sup>\*</sup>The new PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard of 12 µg/m<sup>3</sup> became effective on March 18, 2013

## PM<sub>2.5</sub> Monthly Averages 5-Year Trend



<sup>\*\*</sup> Data from continuous FEM Instruments

#### National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS):

National Ambient Air Quality Standards consist of primary and secondary standards. The primary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. The secondary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. For  $PM_{2.5}$  the levels of the primary and secondary standards are the same.

### National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> - Annual Standard:

The annual standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from long-term exposure to  $PM_{2.5}$ . The standard is met when the annual design value is less than or equal to  $12 \mu g/m^3$ . The standard changed from  $15 \mu g/m^3$  to  $12 \mu g/m^3$  on March 18, 2013. The annual design value is calculated by averaging the annual means of 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data. The table below compares data collected from 2014 through year-to-date 2020 to the  $PM_{2.5}$  annual standard.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual Means and Annual Design Values

		A	nnual	Mean	s μg/m	ı <sup>3</sup>		Annual Design Values					
Site Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020	
Firearms Tr*	11.2	10.4	8.3	8.3	9.5	10.2	9.3	10.0	9.0	8.7	9.3	9.7	
Durrett Lane	12.0	10.0	9.2	8.9	10.2	10.4	9.6	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.8	10.0	
Cannons Lane	11.0	9.5	7.9	7.9	9.1	9.6	8.9	9.5	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.2	
Watson Lane	12.2	10.4	8.4	8.1	10.5	10.0	9.6	10.3	9.0	9.0	9.6	10.1	

**Bold:** Design value for Louisville

#### National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub> - 24-Hour (Daily) Standard:

The 24-hour standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from short-term exposure to  $PM_{2.5}$ . The standard is met when the 24-hour design value is less than or equal to 35  $\mu g/m^3$ . The design value is based on 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the average of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile value for each of the 3 years. The 98<sup>th</sup> percentile value is the 24-hour average out of a year of  $PM_{2.5}$  monitoring data below which 98 percent of all 24-hour averages fall. The table below compares data collected from 2014 through year-to-date 2020to the 24-hour standard for  $PM_{2.5}$ .

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Annual 98<sup>th</sup> Percentiles and 24-Hour Design Values

	A	nnual 9	98 <sup>th</sup> Per	rcentil	le Valı	ıe μg/r	n <sup>3</sup>	24-Hour Design Values					
Site Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020	
Firearms Tr*	24.3	22.3	17.0	17.8	23.0	20.2	15.5	21.2	19.0	19.3	20.3	19.6	
Durrett Lane	26.0	22.1	18.7	20.7	24.7	22.9	16.0	22.3	20.5	21.4	22.8	21.2	
Cannons Lane	23.9	21.7	18.7	17.2	22.2	20.5	14.7	21.4	19.2	19.4	20.0	19.1	
Watson Lane	26.2	22.8	16.2	17.7	24.3	21.4	17.7	21.7	18.9	19.4	21.1	21.1	

**Bold:** Design value for Louisville

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## Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District Air Monitoring Report for Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) March 2020

On June 2, 2010, EPA strengthened the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for SO<sub>2</sub>. Specifically, EPA replaced the existing annual (30 ppb) and 24-hour (140 ppb) primary standards with a new 1-hour standard set at 75 ppb. The 1-hour standard was set to better protect public health by reducing exposure to high short-term concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub>. The new standard took effect August 23, 2010.

## **Exceedances of the 1-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> Standard:**

An exceedance occurs when a measured 1-hour average is greater than 75 ppb. Since up to twenty-four 1-hour averages are recorded each day, multiple exceedances may occur in one day. However, only the maximum 1-hour average (Daily Max) for each day is used in determining if the area is in compliance with the standard. The table below indicates the number of exceedances and the daily maximums reported thus far this year. The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

SO<sub>2</sub> Daily Maximums and Exceedances through February 29th

	Fire Arms Training			on Lane entary		ons Lane Core	New Albany Indiana		
Date	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	
01/07/20		4.4		3.0		1.5		1.4	
01/09/20		2.1		5.4		0.1		2.6	
01/30/20		1.8		2.1		2.3		1.2	
02/02/20		5.0		3.1		2.3		1.1	
02/03/20		1.7		6.8		4.7		1.5	
02/21/20		1.2		8.5		1.2		1.6	
02/22/20		2.2		6.7		4.0		2.7	
Totals/Max	0	5.0	0	8.5	0	4.7	0	2.7	
99 <sup>th</sup> Percentile		5.0		8.5		4.7		2.7	

NA - Indicates data were not available

# Attainment of the SO<sub>2</sub> Standard:

Attainment of the new standard is achieved when the 3-year average of the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile annual distribution of the daily maxima is less than or equal to 75 ppb. Since this value can be calculated from historical data, the chart below indicates those values based on 2014-2020 data.

SO<sub>2</sub> Annual 99<sup>th</sup> Percentiles and Annual Design Values

		Annu	al 99 <sup>th</sup>	Perce	ntiles	(ppb)		Annual Design Values				
Site Name	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
Watson Lane	149	54	26	14	16	15	9	76	31	19	15	13
Fire Arms	42	25	16	11	12	6	5	28	17	13	10	8
Cannons Lane	29	19	8	7	8	9	5	19	11	8	8	7
New Albany	44	26	11	8	9	7	3	27	15	9	8	6

<sup>\*</sup> Design Value calculations are approximations based on preliminary summary data and may differ from official design value calculations